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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/156,886	09/18/1998	BERNHARD MUSSIG	101769-26/tesa 516.1	1668
	7590 04/14/200 AUGHLIN & MARC	EXAMINER		
875 THIRD AVENUE 18TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10022			GOFF II, JOHN L	
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#### UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Ex parte BERNHARD MUSSIG

Appeal 2009-2603 Application 09/156,886 U.S. Patent Publication 2001/0004494 Technology Center 1700

Decided<sup>1</sup>: April 14, 2009

*Before*: FRED E. McKELVEY, *Senior Administrative Patent Judge*, and RICHARD E. SCHAFER and RICHARD TORCZON, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

McKELVEY, Senior Administrative Patent Judge.

### **DECISION ON APPEAL**

A. Statement of the case
Mussig and the real party in interest (tesa AG—formerly Beirsdorf
AG) (Mussig), seek review under 35 U.S.C. § 134(a) of a final rejection
(mailed 18 March 2005).

6 Claim 37-55 are in the application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The two-month time period for filing an appeal or commencing a civil action, as recited in 37 C.F.R. § 1.304, begins to run from the decided date shown on this page of the decision. The time period does not run from the Mail Date (paper delivery) or Notification Date (electronic delivery).

## 1 The Examiner relies on the following prior art:

Dobashi	5,643,676	1 Jul 1997
Koga	EP 0 661 364 A2	7 May 1995

2 3 We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 134(a). 4 5 B. Discussion Claims 37-55 are on appeal. 6 7 Claim 37 is an independent claim. 8 Claims 38-55 are dependent claims. 9 Claim 37, reproduced from the Claims Appendix of the Corrected Appeal Brief (filed 12 Dec. 2006), reads [bracketed matter, italics and some 10 indentation added]: 11 12 A method [1] for protecting the paint finish of a vehicle or 13 14 [2] for protecting a painted vehicle component 15 against soiling and damage during assembly, transportation or 16 storage, 17 said method comprising applying to said vehicle or vehicle component a self-adhesive protective film, 18 19 said self-adhesive protective film comprising: a) a backing film; and 20 21 b) an adhesive composition coated on said backing film,

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1	wherein the adhesive composition comprises [1] a
2	copolymer of at least two different $\alpha$ -olefins having 2 to 12
3	carbon atoms and [2] at least one further comonomer,
4	said further comonomer being a diene,
5	said adhesive composition not containing 75 mol-% or
6	more of any single $\alpha$ -olefin,
7	the copolymer having a Mooney viscosity ML (1+4) 125
8	°C of less than 50.
9	The rejection is based on the combined disclosures of Koga and
10	Dobashi.
11	One element of the claimed method is the use of an adhesive
12	composition comprising [1] a copolymer of at least two different $\alpha$ -olefins
13	having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and [2] at least one further comonomer, said
14	further comonomer being a diene.
15	Mussig maintains (Reply Brief, page 2), and we agree, that Koga does
16	not describe a composition having a copolymer wherein at least one further
17	comonomer is a diene. The Examiner does not rely on Dobashi for a
18	teaching of the further comonomer.
19	Suitable dienes are those common for the preparation of EPDM
20	rubber, examples being (1) 1,4-hexadiene, (2) dicyclopentadiene or, in
21	particular, (3) 5-ethylidene-2-norbornene (ENB). The proportion of diene in
22	the polymer is preferably between 0.5 and 10% by weight. Specification,
23	page 2:14-18.

1	What Koga describes is an adhesive comprising a mixture of (1) a
2	copolymer of various $\alpha$ -olefins and (2) certain polymers made <i>inter alia</i>
3	from butadiene—which is a diene.
4	After considering Koga as a whole, including the portions of Koga
5	cited in the Examiner's Answer, insofar as we can tell nothing in Koga
6	describes a copolymer made from two $\alpha$ -olefins monomers and a diene
7	monomer.
8	An essential element of claim 37 being missing from the prior art
9	relied upon by the Examiner, renders the Examiner's obviousness holding
10	unsupported factually by the evidence.
11	Claims 38-55 are dependent directly or indirectly on independent
12	claim 37. If broad claim 37 is not unpatentable over prior art relied upon by
13	the Examiner, then narrower claims 38-55 likewise cannot be unpatentable
14	over that prior art.
15	Our rationale for reversal makes it unnecessary to consider the
16	"evidence" offered by Mussig to allegedly show "unexpected results." See
17	Appeal Brief, pages 9-15.
18	C. Decision
19	Upon consideration of the appeal, and for the reasons given herein,
20	it is
21	ORDERED that the decision of the Examiner rejecting
22	claims 37-55 over the prior art is reversed
	REVERSED

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